

314 - 335

33rd Pope St. Sylvester I
Rome. Prescribed that the altars
be of stone and covered with
linen. His legates presided
over the General Council of
Nicaea (325), in which
Arianism was condemned

A Council of Arles condemned
Donatism.

The heresy was condemned
again by a Council of Carthage
in 411 A.D.

Eusebius was consecrated Bishop of Caesarea, a position he occupied for the rest of his life. The library of Caesarea was open to him (library of Bishop Alexander) He was also able to visit Jerusalem

He

~~1912 Dates J-BK~~

314-335 reign

~~St~~ SYLVESTER I was 33rd Pontiff
He succeeded MILTIIADRS.

314 AD

Constantine I held a Christian
Council at Arles (Arles).

314

A Bishop of London attended
a church council at Arles
in France

Eusebius was consecrated
Bishop of Caesarea

314 AD

Bishop Eusebius of Caesarea in
Palestine described the writings of
Philo of BYBLUS and gave an account
of them

At the head of the gods of Canaan was
the god El. His wife was Asherah, a
goddess who is also mentioned in the
Bible. El married his 3 sisters, one of whom
was Astarte. El not only kills his brother
but also his own son: he cuts off

his daughter's head, castrates his father,
castrates himself and compels his confederates
to do the same.

At first, it was not entirely clear which religion Constantine would chose. During these troubled times Romans embraced several popular sects, most of them from the East — everything from a pseudoreligion based on Neo-Platonism to Christianity and the worship of the sun.

Keenly aware of this diversity, the always expedient Constantine seemed

willing to embrace virtually any religion that might serve his political needs, despite his story - TOLD MUCH LATER about the Christian god and the flaming cross of gold at the MUDVIAN Bridge. In fact, at the time of victory he credited his victory over MAXENTIUS to more than one god.

In Syria
Priscilla (wife of Diocletian) and
Valeria (her daughter) (and widow
of Galerius were put to
death by LICINIUS

314 AD

MAXIMIUS II, CONSTANTINUS I,
LICINIUS

were emperors

Council of ARLES

The first of the Councils of the Church assembled in the city of southern France in 314 to settle the Donatist dispute. Later there were 17 more councils convened there, the last in 1273.

There was a conflict between Constantine and Licinius.

Licinius was defeated and forced to cede to Constantine: Achaea; Illyricum; and Macedonia.

314

Constantine convened a synod at
ARLES & regulate the church in the
West.

Church in Africa

Western bishops were summoned to a special council at ARLES in 314 to settle the dispute of the DONATIST SCHISM.

Constantine himself attended the meeting as a layman & then sought to enforce the Council's decision by ordering confiscation of DONATIST Churches. The measure was repealed in 321, but not before Constantine had shown that he too could persecute.

Christians if they were of the wrong kind.

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DURANT

Journal of Aries

314

Council of Arts

314-36

Sylvester I, Bishop of Rome

DONATISTS (DONATUS, BISHOP OF CASEA NIGRA) died 355

said that sacraments
were invalid if the
minister was in the
state of serious sin.
St. Augustine taught
against this.

See MONTANISM
see NOVATIAN

condemned by Synod of Arles 314

also condemned by Constantine I

Donatists seceded (316) and set up their own hierarchy

By 350 they had outnumbered the orthodox Christians in Africa

411 AD. It was teaching of St. Augustine that turned the tide against Donatists

Lucius Firmianus Sutorius
wrote DE MORTIBUS PERSECUTORUM

neither of the AUGUSTI had abandoned hope of undivided supremacy. In 314 Constantine invaded Pannonia, defeated Licinius and forced the surrender of all lower Europe except Thess., Licinius renewed the persecution in Asia & Egypt. Constantine watched for his opportunity.

DONATUS, Bishop of Carthage, supported by a priest of like name & temper, insisted that Christian bishops who had surrendered the SCRIPTURES to the pagan police during the persecutions had forfeited their office and powers, & that any sacrament performed by such bishops were null & void. When the Church refused to adopt this stringent creed, the DONATISTS set up rival bishops.

wherever the existing prelate failed to meet their tests.

Constantine called Council of bishops at
ARLES, confirmed its denunciation of the
Donatists, ordered the schismatics to return to
the Church, and decreed that recalcitrant
congregations should lose their property
and their civil rights (316). Five years later
Constantine gave the Donatists a scampful toleration.
They continued until Saracens conquered Africa.

AD 314

EUSEBIUS was Bishop of
CARISAREA

In 339 or 340 he died.

Constantine referred the matter to council of bishops at ALLES who ruled against DONATUS. When the Donatists protested the decision, Constantine, claiming his duty to protect worship, eliminate error, and maintain order, stepped in in his own to enforce the ALLES decision.

The antagonism between Church and State can be seen from the assumption after A.R.L.E.S., that bishops deposed by church councils would be liable to prevent their stirring up further trouble.

314-322

Campaigns on and across the
Danube; and reorganization of
the West.

Constantine arbitrates at
Council of Arles.

3 / 4

Synod of ARELATE(ARLES)

314 AD

CONSTANTINUS I and LICINIUS
were emperors

Oct 8, 314

Battle of CIBALAE

Roman emperor Constantine I defeated rival co-emperor Licinius (250-325) who was forced to cede all his European territory except Thrace.